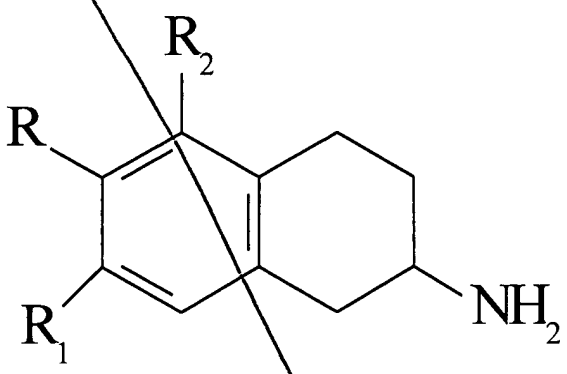
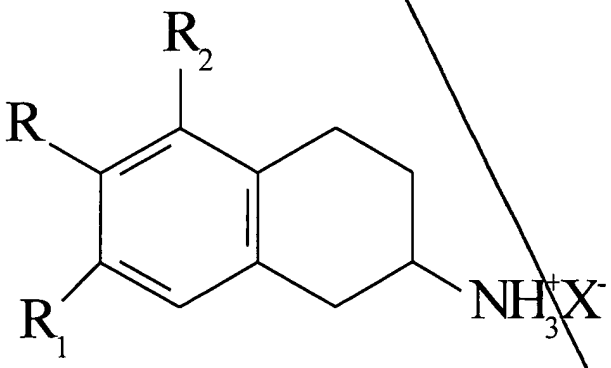
--8. A 2-aminoteraline of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with

groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) $R=R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (b) R=F, $R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, or (c) R_1=-OCH_3, $R=CH_3$ and $R_2=H$,

and X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

9. A compound according to claim 8, wherein the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid is selected from chloride, bromide, orotate, acid aspartate, acid citrate, acid phosphate, fumarate and acid fumarate, lactate, maleate and acid maleate, acid oxalate, acid sulphate, glucose phosphate, tartrate and acid tartrate.

10. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

S(-)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

R(+)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-5,6-difluoro-7-methoxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-methyltetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-7-acetyl-2-amino-6-methyltetraline hydrochloride; and

(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-methoxytetraline hydrochloride.

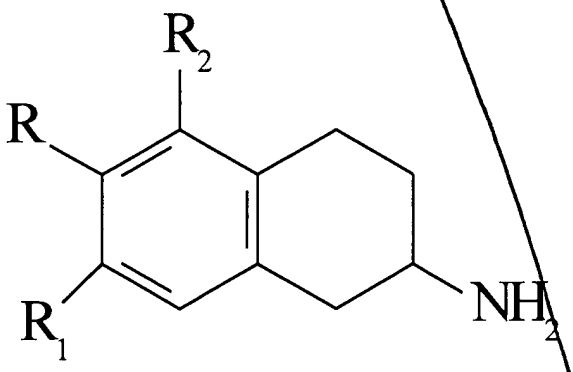
11. An orally or parenterally administrable pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of claim 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

12. A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patent in need of same an effective amount of a compound according to claim 8.

13. A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of claim 8.

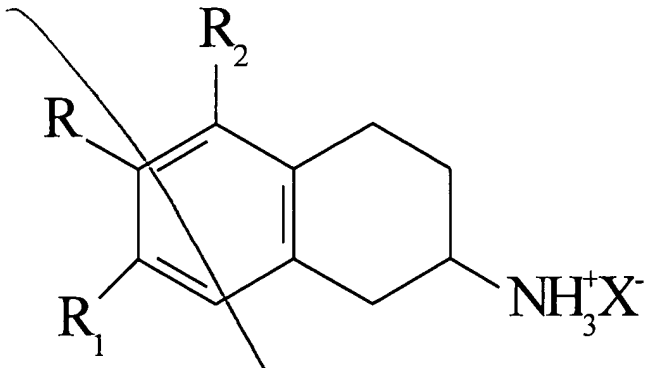
14. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, pancreatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis or encephalomyelitis, comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of claim 8.

15. A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patent in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

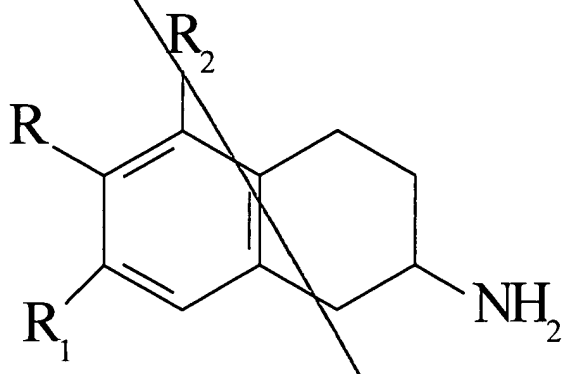
wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

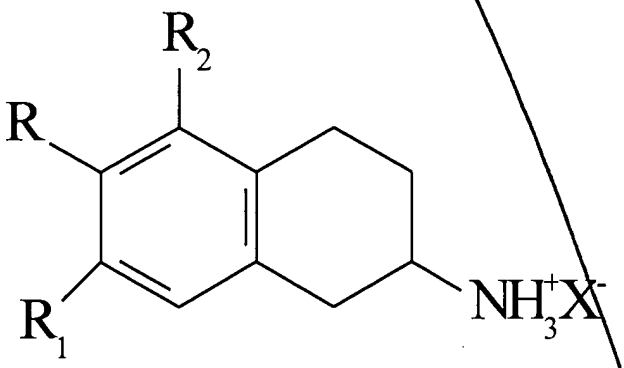
X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

16. A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and

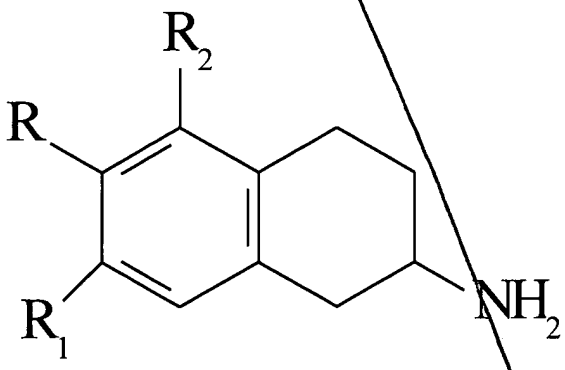
R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, an amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid,

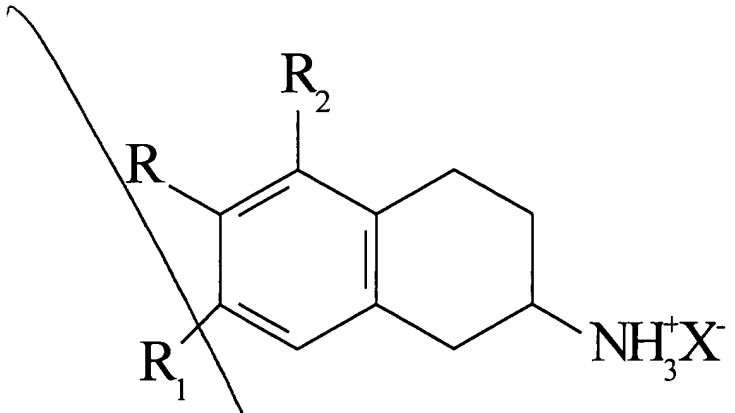
provided that the compound where R=F, R_1=-CH_3O and R_2=H is excluded.

17. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, pancreatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis or encephalomyelitis, comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

18. A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patent in need of same an effective amount of a compound according to claim 10.